HB15 DRIVER LICENSE SUSPENSION AMENDMENTS (EFFECTIVE 2-19-14)

This bill requires the DLD to shorten a person's one or two year license suspension or denial period for a Not-a-Drop or Per-Se arrest to a six-month period if: the driver was under the age of 19 at the time of arrest; the offense was a first offense that was committed prior to May 14, 2013; and the suspension or denial was based on the same occurrence upon which certain written verifications received from the court are based.

HB18 DRIVER LICENSE AMENDMENTS (EFFECTIVE 5-13-14)

This bill provides that a person who is 17 years of age or younger is eligible for a driver license certificate if the person has held an equivalent learner permit issued by another state or branch of the United States Armed Forces for six months.

HB130 MOBILITY AND PEDESTRIAN VEHICLES (EFFECTIVE 7-1-14)

This bill provides that a mobility vehicle is a vehicle that is certified by DLD for use by a person with a physical disability and complies with the requirements specified by DLD in administrative rules; grants DLD rulemaking authority to make rules regarding the eligibility, procedures, and requirements for operating a mobility vehicle on a highway; specifies application procedures and fees for a mobility vehicle permit; prohibits a person from holding a driver license and a mobility vehicle permit; repeals the provisions authorizing a mobility vehicle to be operated on a sidewalk; provides that an applicant for a mobility vehicle permit is subject to medical review provisions.

HB137 AMENDMENTS TO DRIVER LICENSE SANCTIONS FOR ALCOHOL OR DRUG RELATED OFFENSES (EFFECTIVE 4-1-14)

This bill authorizes a court to reduce the driver license suspension period for a second or subsequent minor alcohol consumption or possession suspension or minor in a bar suspension if the person certifies to the court that they have not consumed alcohol for a concurrent period of at least one year during the suspension period. This bill requires a court order for reduction of the suspension.

HB148 OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AMENDMENTS (EFFECTIVE 5-13-14)

This bill provides and amends definitions; provides that a full-sized all-terrain vehicle that meets certain requirements may be operated as a street-legal all-terrain-vehicle on certain streets or highways unless the highway is an interstate freeway or a limited access highway; specifies equipment requirements for a full-sized all-terrain vehicle to be operated as a street-legal all-terrain vehicle.

HB291 STATE LABORATORY DRUG TESTING ACCOUNT AMENDMENTS (EFFECTIVE 7-1-14)

This bill increases the administrative fee for license reinstatement after an alcohol-related or drug-related offense by \$60.00 from \$170.00 to \$230.00.

HB331 IDENTIFICATION CARD AMENDMENTS (EFFECTIVE 5-13-14)

This bill authorizes the Driver License Division to renew a valid regular identification card one time through the mail or internet. In order for an applicant to be eligible for an ID card renewal, the original identification card must have been issued after January 1, 2010, and the individual may not also possess a valid driver license. Eligible applicants will be sent a letter to notify them of their eligibility and the process to complete in order to renew their ID card.

SB154 ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE AMENDMENTS (EFFECTIVE 5-13-14)

This bill amends the definition of a utility type vehicle; repeals the prohibition on a person operating a street-legal ATV on a street or highway if the highway is under the jurisdiction of a municipality with a population of 7500 or more people unless the street or highway is designated as open for street-legal ATV use by the controlling highway authority; increases the maximum tire height for a street-legal all-terrain vehicle.

SB253 DISTRACTED DRIVER AMENDMENTS (EFFECTIVE 5-13-14)

This bill removes using a wireless telephone or electronic device from the careless driving statute under 41-6a-1715, and amends 41-6a-1716, "prohibition on using a handheld wireless communication device while operating a moving motor vehicle." A person may <u>not</u> use a handheld wireless communication device while operating a moving motor vehicle on a highway in this state to manually:

- write, send, or read a written communication, including:
- a text message;
- an instant messenger
- electronic mail
- dial a phone number;
- access the Internet;
- view or record video; or
- enter data into a handheld wireless communication device

What you can do

- Use GPS
- Talk on the phone using your handheld wireless device while driving (as long as you only use voice commands to connect to a call)
- Use your phone during an emergency
- When reporting a safety hazard
- When reporting criminal activity
- When using hands free and voice activated technology

A person convicted of a violation is guilty of a class C misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$100 or a class B misdemeanor if they inflict bodily injury or has a previous violation for this offense. Officers may pull a driver over if they observe a driver texting, etc.